

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 9205 一九零九年五月六日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6TH, 1887.

三月

號六月七英華

PRICE 25 CENTS PER MONTH

CHINA
INVESTMENT OF SAVINGS.
Example.
July 5, BRAUNSCHWIG, German steamer, 2,150.
L. Stenby, Shanghai 3rd July, Mails and
General—WILLIAMS & CO.
July 5, ACHILLES, British steamer, 1,528, An-
derson, London and Singapore 29th June.
General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
July 5, D'NURE, British steamer, 561, J. Few-
ler, Haiphong 3rd July, General—A. R.
MARTY.
July 5, DUCALON, British steamer, 1,374,
Aquin, Shanghai 2nd July, General—
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
July 5, SOOCHOW, British steamer, 237, J. Ro-
win, Haiphong 4th July, General—CHINESE
MARTY.

DEPARTURES.
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
905-31 Hongkong
CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
5TH JULY.
General, British str., for Manila.
Don Juan, Spanish str., for Amoy.
DEPARTURES.
July 5, NINHO, British str., for Shanghai.
July 5, DON JUAN, Spanish str., for Manila.
July 5, FREDERICK, British g.b., for Shanghai.
July 5, T. G. ST. GEORGE, British str., for Wun-
poa.
July 5, DELIA, British str., for Shanghai.
PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Braunschwig*, etc., from Shanghai—Mr.
and Mrs. Grayson, Messrs. D. M. Greyer and
J. A. Harris.
Per *Daedalus*, etc., from Shanghai—14 Chi-
nese.
Per *Danube*, str., from Haiphong—Colonel
Herr-Gerhard-Schütz, Capt. V. de Aragon, Mr. and Mrs. Hayman, Mrs. Hayman, W. C. Jack, and Xavier Chaufour, and 23 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
Per *Ardie*, str., for Sydney—Mr. and Mrs.
Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Messrs. Holland, G.
Nord, J. Frith, and J. Burbridge.

REPORTS.
The British steamer *Ducalon*, from Haiphong
3rd July, reports bad moderate and fine weather
throughout.

The British steamer *Ducalon*, from Shanghai
2nd July, reports bad sight S.W. winds and
variable weather with much rain, moderate sea.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.
ARRIVED.
W. C. Connor, Amer. ship, from New York.
23. Kiang-tung, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
23. Kiang-kwan, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
23. Pekin, British steamer, from Hankow.
23. Sind, British str., from Hankow.
23. Wissner, German str., from Nagasaki.
23. Stora Nordiske, Danish str., from Amoy.
23. P. H. D. British str., from Hankow.
23. Ichang, British str., from Ningpo.
23. Pandion, British str., from Ningpo.
23. Yuen Wo, British str., from Haiphong.
23. Yaukuo, British str., from Hongkong.
23. Lane, Crawford & Co.,
HONGKONG HOTEL, 1887.

W. B. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED
McCarthy's History of our own times—Jubilee
Edition, General Atlas, Cosmographic Atlas,
Library and International Atlas.

Carpentry and Joinery, Tredard and Tredard,
Drawing and Sketching with Supple-
ment, 4th Edition.

Colonial and Foreign Office Lists for 1887.

Manual of Missa da Confissio and Livro da
Miss.

Letter Writers Companion, and Official Let-
ters, 4th Edition.

Commercial Encyclopaedia, 81.50 per 1,000.

Sheffield Cutlery, Hooker, Knives, Scissors, &c.

Cheep Watches and Clocks, good time-keepers.

Fancy Goods including Photo Albums, Plush
Frames.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Opera Glasses,
Pencil Cases.

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the latest System.

Latest Songs and Waltzes, also Song Folios.

Galaxy of Song, &c.

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UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. E. REYNELL & CO., LTD.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

Yacht Architecture, by Dixon Kemp.

International Law, by W. E. Hall.

McArthur's "Contract of Marine Insurance."

The Family Physician, a Manual of Domestic
Medicine.

The Book of Health, edited by Malcolm
Morris.

Haydn's Dictionary of Dates, New Edition.

A Manual of Yacht and Boat Sailing, by
Dixon Kemp.

Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

Holme's Text Book of the Steam Engine.

The Mechanics of Machinery, by Kennedy.

Living Paris and France, a Guide Book by
A. L. B.

Sketches to Electrical Artisans, by
Flaming.

Instruction in Photography, by Capt. Abney.

The Lovely Wang, by Hou, L. Wingfield.

Hand Book to the Desk Office, and Platfrom
Electricity, its Theory, Sources and Application
by Sprague.

Skottowe's "A Short History of Parliament,"
The Practical Horse Keeper, by Fleming.

Theatre & Shipbuilding in Iron and Steel

New Edition with Plates, a Vol.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

241.

C. T. LEE, P. ALMERS & CO.

FOODS, FRESH & DRIED.

1887. NOW READY. 1887
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
For 1887.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE).
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIXES, PLANS, &c.,
ROYAL 8vo., 15s. 35s. 00.
SMALLER EDITION, RY. 8vo., pp. 775 30s. 00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
has been thoroughly revised and brought up
to date, and is said to much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL
ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for
HONGKONG Nagasaki

Port Directors Kobe (Hyogo).

Do. Military Forces Osaka.

Do. Chinese Honga Yokohama.

MACAO Nigata.

CHINA Hakodate.

Portko The PHILIPPINES—

Wu-hung Cobo.

Carion Nello.

Snow Borneo.

A. May Sarawak.

Takao Labuan.

Taiwan British North Borneo.

Cochin CHINA Cambodia.

Chin Anam.

Wenchow Hué.

Wu-ping Tonkino.

Shinkiang Quinhon.

Wuhu Tonquin.

Kiukiang Haiphong.

Hankow Hanoi.

Jiangang Hsing-hong, &c.

Tieliang Sian.

Woking Bangkok.

Port Arthur Straits Settlements.

Ningchow Singapore.

Co-Sea Malacca.

Soul Panang.

Jinchuan Malay STATES—

Fusang Siam Ujeng.

Port Hamilton Salangor.

Vladivostok Perak.

NATAL SQUADRONS—

British French.

United States German.

Japan Chinese Northern.

SHIPMENTS—Officers of the Coasting Service of
P. & O. S. N. Co., Chinese Northern, &c.

Co. Messengers & Co., S. C. Co.

M. & C. M. S. C. Co., Scottish Oriental S. C.

Lento-China S. N. Co., Miscellaneous Coast.

Douglas S. S. Co., Steamers.

Chin-Ma S. N. Co., Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now containing
the names of
THIRTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED
Persons by Alphabet, is
arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest
order, the initials as well as the surnames
being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly
re-engraved in a superior style, and brought up
to date. The plan of
TANG-CHIANG, the Reservoirs in CHINA,
and the Signals in use at VICTORIA PEAK,
MAP of the ISLAND of HONGKONG.

MAP of the CITY of VICTORIA.

MAP of MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.

MAP of FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.

MAP of YOKOHAMA.

MAP of SINGAPORE.

MAP of the ENVIRONS of SINGAPORE.

MAP of GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometric
and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.

A full Chronology of remarkable events since
the advent of foreign to China and Japan.

A description of Chinese Banks, Posts, &c.,

and the days on which they fall.

Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.

New Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties.

Post and from London and Hongkong.

Scale of Commissions and Charges adopted by
the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong.

Shanghai, Amoy, and Nanchang.

Hongkong Chair, Jiruokia, and Bowls.

The APPENDIX consists of
Four HUNDRED Pages

of closely printed matter, to which reference is
constantly required by residents and those
having commercial or political relations with the
Countries embraced within the scope of the
CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are a number
of documents to be reproduced in an Advertisement, but
injudicious.

TREATIES WITH CHINA—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1842.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH CHINA—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH THE UNITED STATES—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH THE COASTAL STATES OF CHINA—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH THE COASTAL STATES OF JAPAN—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH THE COASTAL STATES OF SINGAPORE—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH THE COASTAL STATES OF HONGKONG—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France, Tientsin, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858.

Additional, 1859.

Peking, 1859.

Germany, Tientsin, 1861.

Peking, 1860.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH THE COASTAL STATES OF CHINA—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1854.

Tientsin, 1858.

China, 1858.

France

FACTS.

WOMAN'S WEAPONS.
When savage woman first began
To live upon the primal plan
And civilize the savage man.
Her weapons were the pot and pan.

With those, in costume somewhat nude
And methods which to us seem rude,
She baked and boiled and fried and stewed,
And gave her master toothsome food.

Thus as a consequence she soon
Provided us these priceless hoors,
For at the time of hungry noon
She landed him the hopeful spoon.

Then rising in her loving skill,
While man the beast and birds must kill,
The needle came her time to fill,
And clothes developed by her will.

Then fat the mother mafred,
While round her feet the children played;
And for man's comfort she essayed,
And out of skins his garments made.

Pass we through countries and we see
These weapons still she holds in fee;
Man over her power with bended knee,
And women know their mastery.

Yet added to these mighty powers,
Whose lives will last as long as ours,
A dainty woman decked with flowers
Entrances all our social hours.

This weapon of consummate art
In every seat plays its part.

In public hall or private mart
It graces capture may a heart.
It is of course, this lady's fan;
A vital force—with pen and pan,
And spoon and knife, woman can
Complete the emblematic man.

And last of all, but most and best,
The greatest gift of woman's art
With mind and will—she now contest
To towers in height above the rest.

What is this weapon? Can it be
The croquet mallet which we see
Or tennis raquet—that of them
We speak in tones of prophecy?

What is this weapon? We can see;
May it not be the washing tub?
No—that's too old! There is the rub,
This weapon is the Women's Club.

Mrs. Gordon L. Brown.

STRANGE SCENE IN SOUTHWARK.

A large number of other Northmen had taken service with the English King. They rowed their ships up the Thames to London. There was a large market town in the south of London called Sudwark (south defence). The Danes had entrenched it and built up a rampart with banks of timber, stones, and grass turf. The defense thus entrenched was called by the Northmen and Danes a *swaik* (a work). At the time Sudwark was fully manned by the Danes, and an assault in force by King Athelred had been repulsed with heavy loss. The key of the position was a bridge, between Sudwark and the castle on the other side of the river Thames. This bridge rested on wooden piles driven into the bed of the river. There was a strong railing each side of the bridge about three feet high. The bridge was occupied by the Danes in large numbers. The castle was also in their hands. King Athelred called a council of war, and after much discussion Olaf Haraldson offered to attack the bridge with his ships, if the other chiefs would support him. This was assented to. Each chief of the Northmen and English attacked the bridge according to his own plan, but Olaf Haraldson's was best. He collected a lot of wicked mats and boards from the adjoining houses and placed them over his ships. They were supported by strong posts and beams. There was sufficient room underneath for men to use his weapons. The whole fleet rowed up to the bridge and were received with showers of stones, arrows, and spears. The stones thrown were so large that helmet or shield availed nothing, and ships were sunk by them. Olaf Haraldson's ships were better able to resist the attack that was made upon them from the bridge. He rowed close up to the piles supporting it, and made fast his anchor ropes to them. He then rowed with the stream, and hauled at the ropes, with the result of loosening many of the piles. The bridge was loaded with large stones and fighting men in full armour. It gave way in places, and many of the Danes fell into the water, whilst others fled to one side of the river or the other. As soon as the Danes in their castles saw that the river Thames was in the hands of the English and Norwegians, they surrendered it to King Athelred. The bridge in a strategical sense, was important, because, when destroyed, it admitted of the river being navigated by the Northmen's ships beyond London, from whence attacks could be made on the Danes. "Olaf the King, and Olaf King and Martyr," by J. F. Vicar.

THINGS BETTER LEFT UNSAID.

In the hurry of speech, and often in our very anxiety to be polite, some of us are liable to occasional slips, which may have the ludicrous effect of putting an entirely different construction upon a sentence than that intended. For instance, upon arriving at your entertainer's house, you say:—"I beg a thousand pardons for coming so late;" and are met by your hostess with the words:—"My dear sir, no pardons are needed; you can never come too late." Take another case. At a grand dinner, a very heedless gentleman, who talked a great deal, forgot that his neighbour, a young lady, was unusually tall, and exclaimed:—"I do not like big women!" The lady hit her lip; and the speaker, seeing he had made a blunder, and trying to repair it as gallantly as possible, added:—"When they are young, madam!" At an evening party in Cork, a lady said to her partner:—"Can you tell me who that exceedingly plain man is sitting opposite to us?"—"That is my brother!"—"Oh, I beg your pardon," she replied, much confused; "I had not noticed the resemblance." That was certainly putting one's foot in it, and yet was perhaps not so awkward as this. "Do you see that gentleman over there, the handsome fellow twirling his moustache?" said one woman to another, to whom she had just been introduced. "He has been watching me all the evening, and making eyes at me. I think he must be smitten. Do you know who he is?"—"Yes; he is my husband." In "Dobney and Son," Mr. Toot's modest, "It's no consequence," has its counterpart in real life. Said a gentleman to his friend on his leaving the house after paying his first visit:—"Well, good evening, Mr. Blank; shall be very pleased to see you at any time."—"My dear nervous:—"Oh, pray, don't mention it." After a certain concert, a well-known German castrat asked a gentleman to whom she had been introduced how he liked her diet. "You sang charmingly, madame. But why did you select such a horrid piece of music?"—"Sir, that was written by my late husband!"—"Ah, yes, of course I did not mean—" But why did you select such a cow to sing with you?"—"Ah! Himmel, that is my present husband!" In an equally unenviable situation were some lady visitors going through a penitentiary under the escort of a superintendent. When they came to a room in which three women were sewing—"Dear me!" whispered one of the visitors, "what vicious-looking creatures! They have no other home. This is our sitting-

room, and they are my wife and two daughters," blandly answered the superintendent. Mistakes of this kind often occur through people similarly jumping at conclusions. "What a murderous-looking villain the prisoner is!" whispered an old lady in a court-room to her husband; "I'd be afraid to get near him."—"Sh! I!" warned her husband, "that isn't the prisoner; he hasn't been brought in yet."—"It isn't? Who is it, then?"—"It's the judge." Some people have such a pleasant way of putting things. "Now, do let me propose you as a member," says Smit,—"But suppose they blackball me?" replies Brown. "Pooh! Absurd! Why, my dear fellow, there's not man in the club that knows you even!" A lady, very desirous of concealing the awful fact that she is the same age as her husband, observed to a visitor:—"My husband is forty; there are just five years between us."—"Is it possible?" was the disengaged reply of her friend. "I give you my word, you look as young as his does." An unexpected must have been the reply of the husband whose wife said:—"You have never taken me to the cemetery."—"No, dear," he answered; "that is a pleasure I have yet in anticipation." It is related of a portrait-painter that, having recently painted the portrait of a lady, a wife who had just dropped in to see what was going on in the studio, exclaimed:—"It is very nicely painted; but why do you take such an ugly model?"—"It is my mother," calmly replied the artist.—"Oh, pardon, a thousand times!" from the critic in great confusion.

WE TAKE AN OFFICE AND ISSUE A CIRCULAR.

We had a "tantalizing" brandy and soda, for a successful tipster always does it heavily—and then did secure the office. It was situated in the Strand, and the rental was six shillings a week—"more than Spivens himself paid," as he explained to us.

We parted for the day, with the understanding that the next morning I was to meet him early, in order that we might connect our circular. Thus it runs:

"Use me not so ill and wall their loss,
But cheekly how to redress their harm."

(I trust the quotation is correct; I have not verified it.) "That's a good start," remarked Spivens; "there's nothing like chucking in a bit of verse." But wait a moment, and I'll show you how beautifully I'll work up Billy's remark." (Thus irreverently did he refer to the "divine William." His pen glided over the paper again for minute or two, and, then, looking up, he exclaimed: "How do you like this, old man? Listen!"

Buckets of horses cannot as a body be accused of sitting down and bewailing their losses, but the mischief lies in the way in which they endeavor to recoup them. Many who have lost tons of money in supporting their own fancies cannot, or will not, see the great advantage it would be to them to secure the services of a thoroughly practical man who devotes his whole time to the sport." That point ought to fetch 'em, don't you think, my boy?" It certainly ought to, I responded. There was a pause, and then Spivens, with a preliminary, "Here's the way to chuck it out, old pal!" again proceeded to read from his manuscript to us:—"Now, the present writer does this, and more than this. For the last thirty years" (Spivens had hardly reached thirty) "he has been intimately connected with the turf, knows every one of its ins and outs, and, indeed, was at one time an owner of successful racehorses himself." [There was not the slightest foundation for this statement, I need say.] "But, though he be still give way to no one in his knowledge of horseflesh, remember he does not trust to his own fancies. No individual man can know everything. Therefore it is that he has at every important training centre the most able correspondents, who advise him daily of all that is going on, and whether a horse is fit, well, and intended. Moreover, he has in his special employ at least a dozen of the cutest horsewatchers in the kingdom, that it would be strange indeed if he could not, what with his own judgment and that of others, spot winners." How do you like that—eh?" "Don't you think we shall run a risk of getting into trouble for obtaining money under false pretences if we send it out?" I muttered up courage to ask. "Trouble be hanged!" he ejaculated.

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NOTICE.

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